Employment to Government of Tamil Nadu has been resumed, in view of the decision of the Government of Tamil Nadu to conduct elections to Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Targets set under JRY

777. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target, both physical and financial, set under the JRY during the last three years;

(b) how far these have been achieved;

(c) what has been the performance of Madhya Pradesh;

(d) whether the Programme Evaluation Organisation of Planning Commission has made any study of JRY; and

(c) if so, the details of findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL, AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL, DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL); (a) 1o (c) The details of the total funds allocated, funds utilised, employment generation target fixed and employment generated under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) during 1991-92 to 1993-94 at all India level and in Madhya Pradesh are given below:—

Year	Financial (Rs. in crores)			Physical (Lakh Mandays)		
				Employment Generation		
	Total funds allocated including State's Share	Funds utilised	%age utilisation	Target	Achievement	%age Achievement
All India						
1991-92	2620.90	2663.23	101.62	7354.35	8092.02	96.86
1992-93	3169.05*	2709.59	85.50	7537.95	7821.02	103.76
1993-94 (including 2nd Stream)	4059.42	3878.71	95.55	10383.26@	10258.40	98.80
Madhya Pradesh						
1991-92	264.02	316.82	120.00	812.43	945.39	116.37
1992-93	314.74*	293.28	93.18	643.77	709.66	110.24
1993-94 (including 2nd Stream)	464.41	365.78	78.76	766.00@	849.24	110.87

{^Includes additional funds released on 31-5-93.

©Includes the targets fixed against the additional funds released on 31-3-93.

The physical and financial performance under JRY at all India level and in Madhya Pradesh is considered to b_e satisfactory.

(d) and (e) The details of the findings of the Quick Evaluation Study on JRY by the Programme .Evaluation Organisation of Planning Commission is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Findings of Quick Study of JRY conducted by the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of Planning Commistion

The Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission took up a Quick Study of JRY during 1991-92 in 10 major States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madya Pradesh, Maharashtra. Oriss. Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu. Uttar Piadesh and West Bengal covering 108 beneficiaries in 40 village Panchayats of 20 districts. The samples size of quick study was thus very small as it represented only 0.02 per cent&t the village Panchayat level. The main rinding? of the study were:

— The share of SCs/STs in employment generation was more than 50 per cent.

— The share of women in the employment generation was only 23-25 per cent at the district level and 15-18 per cent at the village Panchayat level.

— The Yojana did not provide employment to the extent expected as the average number of days for which a person got employment was 11.44 days during 1989-90, 15.68 days during 1990-91 and 12.8 days during 1991-92 (upto September, 1991).

— Adequate attention was not given to the maintenance of assets.

-- Some of the Village Panchayats did not utilise the funds provided to them.

— 39 per cent of the selected beneficiaries expressed that assets created were useful.

- The contractors were also engaged by some of the Gram Panchayats for execution of some works.

Per capita income of rural people

778. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income of rural people of country in comparison to the national income in this regard;

(b) the number of rural people jiving below poverty line/subsistanee level; and

(c) the efforts being made to ameliorate their nondition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTOF RURAL DEVELOPMENT): (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) Per capita Net Domestic Product of rural people in 1980-81 at current prices was Rs. 1245 as compared to Rs. 1625 for all people.

(b) The latest estimates or the number of people living below poverty line are based on the quinquennial survey on household consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation during 43rd Round (1987-88). Based on these estimates, 33.4 percent of the rural people lived below the poverty line.

(c) In order to ameliorate the conditions of people living below th« poverty line in rural-areas, the Government of India have been making